## Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Currently amended) An article for use in healing of wounds and repair of bone tissue defects, the article comprising:

[[(a)]] a flexible membrane having an upper <u>surface</u> and a lower surface, each surface defining a substrate formed of a biologically-acceptable biodegradable material adapted to be resorbed in use, each substrate having thereon means capable of orienting cell growth comprising a microgeometry formed in said substrates, [[a]] <u>said</u> microgeometry of said upper surface proportioned to a cell morphology of soft tissue cells, <u>having a first pattern of grooves and ridges</u>, said grooves and ridges upon said upper surface having a width and a height of about 2 to about 10 microns; and [[a]] <u>said</u> microgeometry of said lower surface proportioned to a cell morphology of bone tissue cells, <u>having a second pattern of grooves and ridges</u>, said grooves and ridges upon said lower <u>surface having a width and a height of about 8 to about 25 microns</u>.

## 2. Canceled.

- 3. (Currently amended) The article as recited in Claim [[2]] 1, in which said ridges comprise posts.
- 4. (Currently amended) The article as recited in Claim 1, In which said membrane defines a width thickness of between about 200 and about 500 microns.

## 5. Canceled

- 6. (Currently amended) The article as recited in Claim [[5]] 1 in which said biodegradable material is selected from a member of the group consisting of [[as]] polylactic acid homopolymers, polyglycollic acid co-polymers, combinations thereof, polylactones, polypeptides, polyvinyl alcohols, and natural polymers such as collagen, and polysaccharides, collagen, Hench's bioglass, fibrinogen and polyimino-carbonate.
- 7. (Currently amended) The article as recited in Claim 1, in which a weight of said reserbed biodegradable material is in a range of one to five grams/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 8. (Currently amended) The article as recited in Claim [[3]] 1, in which said lower surface includes osteoconductive chemical properties.

## 9-10 Canceled.

11. (New) An article for use in repairing bone tissue defects comprising a flexible membrane having a soft tissue side and a hard tissue side, each side defining a substrate formed of a biologically-acceptable biodegradable material adapted to be resorbed in use, each substrate comprising a microgeometry of grooves and ridges formed in said substrates, said grooves and ridges of said soft tissue side having a width and a height of about 2 to about 10 microns, proportioned to a cell morphology of soft tissue cells; and said grooves and ridges of said hard tissue side having a width and a height of about 8 to about 25 microns, proportioned to a cell morphology of bone tissue cells for promoting bone tissue growth.

- 12. (New) The article as recited in Claim 11, in which said membrane defines a thickness of between about 200 and about 500 microns.
- 13. (New) The article as recited in Claim 12 in which said biodegradable material is selected from a member of the group consisting of polylactic acid homopolymers, polyglycollic acid co-polymers, combinations thereof, polylactones, polypeptides, polyvinyl alcohols, and natural polymers such as collagen, and polysaccharides, collagen, Hench's bioglass, fibrinogen and polyimino-carbonate.
- 14. (New) The article as recited in Claim 13, in which a weight of said biodegradable material is in a range of one to five grams/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 15. (New) The article as recited in Claim 11, in which said hard tissue side includes osteoconductive chemical properties.
- 16. (New) The article as recited in Claim 11, in which said ridges comprise posts.
  - 17. (New) A method of repairing a bone defect comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing an article comprising a flexible membrane having a soft tissue side and a hard tissue side, each side defining a substrate formed of a biologically-acceptable biodegradable material adapted to be resorbed in use, each substrate comprising a microgeometry of grooves and ridges formed in said substrates, said grooves and ridges of said soft tissue side having a width and a height of about 2 to about 10 microns, proportioned to a cell morphology of soft tissue cells; and said grooves and ridges of said hard tissue side having a width and a height of about 8 to about 25 microns, proportioned to a cell morphology of bone tissue cells; and

(b) surgically applying said article on top of a bone defect to be repaired, with said hard tissue side toward bone tissue and said soft tissue side toward soft issue;

wherein said grooves and ridges of said hard tissue side promote bone tissue growth.

- 18. The method of Claim 17, wherein said method further comprises placing a bone graft material into said bone defect prior to said applying said article.
- 19. The method of Claim 17, wherein said article prevents said soft tissue growing into said bone defect during bone repairing.
- 20. The method of Claim 17, wherein said flexible membrane has a thickness of between about 200 and about 500 microns, and said flexible membrane biodegrades in said tissues within a period of three to nine weeks.